

THE FAMILY OF MARGUERITE (BORDEN) HEAD AND ROBERT HEAD

Notes from Compiler:

After Marguerite's divorce from Robert in 1919 she became poor. Not having a lot of money but many books, she would present gifts of books to her children and grandchildren. I have fond memories of her reading fairytales to me and my playmates in the early 1950s in La Mesa. She would encourage me to repeat tongue-twisters like, "The ragged rascal ran around the rugged rocks," and "A big black bug bit a big black bear."

My interest in family history has been ongoing for 20 years. Probably nearly everyone who has been at it this long has experienced a strange coincidence or startling finding. I had such an experience one night in 1998 at the Mormon Family History Library in Barstow when I was viewing a microfilmed book on a Rogers family from New Hampshire. At the end of the text I found this hand-written query: "Who were the parents of Margaret Rogers who married Capt. Samuel Borden of Fall River, who sailed the schooner "Nye" to the West Indies?" I was astonished because the query was the very question I was trying to answer, and because it was written by my grandmother, Marguerite (Borden) Head! Although the query wasn't signed, I know it was hers because the hand writing was a match (Uncle Vic agreed) and she was the only grandchild of Samuel Borden, so no one else would be interested. I wonder what the odds are that a book my grandmother (a librarian in New Hampshire) had written in would be the one chosen for microfilming? Years later I found the answer to that query but only after meeting a distant cousin on the internet who knew what happened to the parents of Margaret Rogers and her sister, Catherine. Oh, the conversations I could have with my grandparents if they were still living!

By necessity there is some overlap between this manuscript and the articles submitted by my Uncle Vic Head. However, I have tried to keep duplication to a minimum.

Kenneth Claude Schulte – January 2010

Marguerite Borden was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire on 29 Aug 1886 and died 14 May 1954 in Abington, Pennsylvania, daughter of Arthur Borden of Massachusetts and Lucie Page of New Hampshire. On 21 April 1910 she married **Robert Thornton Cooper Head**, who was born 4 Feb 1892, Washington, D.C. and died 28 Dec 1963, San Francisco, California. He worked for Pacific Telephone Co. and for a while was president of the California Genealogical Society. Marguerite and Robert had four children:

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|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Norman Robert Head | b. 27 Apr 1912 | Massachusetts |
| 2. Sylvia Virginia Head | b. 18 Apr 1914 | Massachusetts |

3. Consuelo "Connie" Head	b. 05 Dec 1915	New Hampshire
4. Victor Page Head	b. 31 Dec 1917	California

The Fall River, Massachusetts Bordens:

The wealthy Borden family occupied Fall River Massachusetts for many generations and Marguerite's grandfather, Samuel Borden, was buried there in the Oak Grove Cemetery. Although his grave is within a hundred feet of the infamous Lizzie Drew Borden (1861-1927), who's stone reads "Lizbeth", one would have to go back six generations to find the common ancestor (John Borden) for Samuel Borden and Lizzie's father, Andrew Borden. There is a legend that every morning there are fresh cut flowers on her grave and no one knows who puts them there. The legend was still working as of 1991 when researcher Rebecca Barton visited the site. Ms. Barton found carnations only on her stone. Locals think the flowers are placed by the animal society Lizzie left money to. For more on Lizzie Borden, see Vic Head's article "Two Unsolved Mysteries" elsewhere on this website.

Marguerite Borden Was a Koreshan Girl:

Strangely enough, Marguerite Borden is listed twice on both the 1900 and 1910 Federal Census. On the 1900 census enumerated on 2 June, Marguerite's grandmother, Ellen Page, reported her (age 13) and her mother, Lucie Borden, as part of the household in Hopkinton, NH. On 13 June of the same year, the census for Cook County (Calumet Township of Chicago), Illinois, Marguerite and her mother are listed among 56 boarders in the Koreshan Unity with Cyrus R. Teed as Minister. The location given is on 99th Street between Oak and Minister Avenue. It is difficult to say if she was actually at both locations in the same month, although it seems probable she and her mother were both in Chicago near that timeframe. Marguerite's grandmother may have reported her and Lucie as part of the household even though they weren't there in New Hampshire at that particular day or month. On the other hand, they may have been on the attendance list in Chicago but not actually present at that particular date. A photo of Marguerite at age 15 (1901) was taken in Hopkinton, NH. We do know that Marguerite's mother, Lucie, was in Chicago for a while based on at least two other sources. One is this statement from a Woman's Who's Who publication¹:

BORDEN, Lucie Elizabeth (Mrs. Arthur Borden)... "Edited Chicago daily paper and religious and scientific weekly." "Interested worker for sociology in the practical colonization of the masses as developed by the Cooperative Unity of Lee Co., Florida."

The second source is: FOLKS WE KNEW WHILE IN THE K.U. by Marie McCreedy²:
Marguerite Bordon: "Lucie was of French descent and taught that language in Wellesley College, PA [MA]., and later gave us lessons in it at Chicago. Marguerite married Robert Head and they had four children; now deceased."

As mentioned above, Cyrus Teed was Minister of the Koreshan Unity. In 1869, Dr. Cyrus Teed, who was from New York, had a mystical experience that he called his "divine illumination." In his vision, he claimed to have seen God in the form of a beautiful woman who revealed to him the secrets of the universe and told him that "he would interpret the symbols of the Bible for the scientific age." In 1891, Teed adopted the pseudonym "Koresh" from the book of Isaiah 44:28³.

On 1 May 1892, the Koreshans rented an estate at 99th and Oak in Washington Heights, Illinois that they named Beth Ophra. There was a mansion and seven cottages on eight and a half acres of land⁴.

Dr. Teed developed the theory that we live on the inside of the Earth's outer skin, and that celestial bodies are all contained inside the hollow earth. This theory, which he called Koreshan Unity, drew followers in 1894 to purchase and occupy a 320-acre tract in Lee County, Florida in what was to become the community of Estero. (Wikipedia; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koreshan_Unity).

In 1903, the headquarters of the Koreshan Unity was removed from Chicago to Estero, Florida, "and with it came more than a hundred people to swell the population of the new settlement."⁵

Dr. Teed claimed to be immortal, and when he died in 1908, members awaited his resurrection for five days when, finally, the county health officer ordered that the body be interred. After that, members lost enthusiasm and the movement fell into decline. Now the Estero site is a state park. A sort of diary called "Memories-Days of Long Ago" chronicled by Marie McCready includes memories of Marguerite Borden who "collects insects, butterflies, and spiders." Other entries are: "Marie McCready and Marguerite, took early-morning boat rides," and "Marguerite Borden played the piano."

Marguerite may have met Robert while she was playing piano in an orchestra at the Tampa Bay Hotel. Robert was in Tampa at least part of the time as a youngster until age 17 in 1909. No record has been found explaining his reason for being there, although it seems likely his mother sent him there to attend school.

Marguerite Borden was Poet Laureate of New Hampshire:

In 1939 the New Hampshire pavilion of the World's Fair on Long Island displayed a plaque honoring "Zuella Sterling, Poet Laureate of New Hampshire." (See "Zuella Sterling" under Vic Head). She began using the pen name "Zuella" soon after her divorce in 1919.

The earliest of Marguerite's published poems found so far is the following one in *St. Nicholas* (a magazine for children) conducted /edited by Mary Mapes Dodge, author of Hans Brinker or The Silver Skates.

Vol. XXXI, Part II, May 1904 to Oct. 1904, The Century Co., NY.

P. 946, Dreams (Gold Badge prize winner), by Marguerite Borden (age 17, Estero, Lee County, Fla.)

Dreams

(Ole Mammy's Lullaby)

HUSH-A-BABY, hush-a-baby, by, by, by;
Big roun' yaller moon's a-shinin' in de sky;
Everything's a-sleeping jes as still as still,
'Cept a bird a singin' fo' to whip po' Will.

Hush-a-baby, hush-a-baby, by, by, by;
Lots o' li'l' skeery dreams comin' ef yo' cry!
All de naughty chil'uns sees de bogie-man
Comin' fo' to ketch 'em, take 'em ef he can!

Hush-a-baby, hush-a-baby, by, by, by;
Grea' white hobble-gobble git yo' ef yo' cry;
Snatch yo' froo de windah sprier 'an de cat-
Up yo' go a -flyin' on de ole black bat.

Hush-a-baby, hush-a-baby, by, by, by;
Ef yo' good, ma honey, neber, neber cry,
Yo'll see watermillions hangin' on de vine,
Waitin' to be eaten, settin' in a line!
Piccaninny, piccaninny, by, by, by;
Chile, yo' min' yo'
mammy—don't yer
cry, cry, cry!

From New Hampshire to California:

Marguerite was listed twice on the 1910 census. On the census for Concord, NH, enumerated on 20 April, Marguerite Borden is listed as a boarder with occupation as apprentice librarian. On the 1910 census for Hopkinton, NY, enumerated on 25 April, her mother, Lucie Borden, reported "Marguerite Borden" as a member of the household and her workplace as Public Library. Apparently, Marguerite kept her marriage (21 April 1910) secret from her mother, and that she was now a Head and not a Borden!

Marguerite came to San Diego in 1917 with her husband and three children, and gave birth to Victor. In 1918 she copyrighted the following poem, which like many she composed, expresses a metaphysical or spiritual theme interwoven with her love of nature.

Within the Silence

Within the silence of thy quiet room--
On sun-kissed mountain or in forest's gloom--
Where throbbing waters stretch from shore to shore,
Or in the garden by thy cottage door,
Sit thou, full-conscious, and with soul serene
List for the voices of thy friends unseen;
Expect not sounds for thy external ear,
But tune thy mind that thou high thoughts may hear;
Thy mind sends thought, and can as well receive
The thoughts and visions unseen friends may weave;
It costs thee nothing--wait in prayerful mood,
And God's own voice may break thy solitude.

The Head Family at the Kosmon Faithist Community:

Marguerite divorced Robert in 1919 and began using the penname Zuella. She and her children stayed at the Kosmon ranch or home in Sacraatero Valley in 1919 and 1920. (See Vic Head's article, "The Kosmon Community—Sacraatero Valley" elsewhere on this website). The "Cosmon Home" is mentioned on page 75 of the book "History of a Mountain Settlement" by Beatrice La Force. For some decades the institution raised children from a San Diego orphanage. Few people seem to know that the name "Kosmon" refers to a fraternity of Faithists who used the book of Oahspe as their bible⁶. The book influenced the religious outlook of Zuella and her children.

The 1920 census shows the Marguerite "Hade" [Head] and her four children as occupants of the Kosmon Home. Other members of the home were listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Earl H. Tait	Head	57	Trustee
Mary A. Elliot	Matron	57	Matron
George T. Lampitt	Inmate	36	None
Edwin S. Brower	Inmate	39	Chore man
Stanton L. Holworth	Inmate	22	Orchard man
Mahlom Conway	Inmate	22	None

When Vic Head was a boy in the Kosmon home, he was under the impression that Sister Mary and Brother Tate were decades older. He recalled that Mr. Lampitt was known as "Brother Raymond" (not George) and was a cook.

Zuella in San Diego:

From early 1921 to early 1926, Zuella placed her children in a boarding school known as Katherine Tingley's Raja Roga Academy at Point Loma. (see "Lomaland Snapshots" under Vic Head). The institution has been described as a unique cultural and educational experiment where the Brotherhood and Theosophical Society took root (Kamberling, p. 231)⁷. In 1921 and 1922 and perhaps a little later, she lived in the Los Angeles-Hollywood area where she took a course in "Movie Makeup", but it turned out to be a fraud she exposed with the help of the Los Angeles Times, which ran the story for 6 weeks. In 1922, she wrote a 10-chapter story "Where the Jazz God Plays" (or, The Feverish Every Day Life of a Movie Star) under the pen name of Olive Paige and had it published in *Movie Weekly*. The Foreword to the story tells us that a New England girl (Olive Paige) entered a film director's home as a nurse where she had three month's observation. "Where the Jazz God Plays" contains no fictitious characters, although their names are changed. For example, Gloria Swanson is Floria Olsen in the story. The account provides insight into such questions as, "Do the high-salaried 'movie' directors and stars provide proper environments for their children?", "How do they conduct their households?", and "Have they found happiness?", even if it does not answer these questions directly.

Back in Alpine:

From Point Loma in January 1926 the family of five moved to one of the Clark Cottages right next to the Fosters' Log Cabin Café and cottages. Sometime in 1926, Zuella was living in a bamboo-and-palm-thatch hut next to the building that served Alpine as combined community church, town hall, and library, and she was both a librarian and writer. She wrote a column for the San Diego Union newspaper called "Alpine Notes". One column was titled "The Girl Who Sat On A Wildcat," all about an adventure of Hazel Taylor, age 16, who later married Forrest Hohensheldt. Hazel graduated from San Diego State College and took over teaching at Alpine's one-room schoolhouse in 1928, and did a lot for the school and community with special programs for the kids. (see "One-Room Schoolhouse" under Vic Head).

From Alpine to New Hampshire:

In 1929, Zuella, after receiving news that her mother, Lucie Borden's health, was failing, took Sylvia, Connie, and Victor by train to the Page estate in Hopkinton, N.H. and started a poetry column, "Wings of Song" for the Concord (N.H.) Monitor. Her son, Norman, remained in Alpine. During these Depression Days, Zuella bought a "banker's special" pistol and blanks she could use in case the beggars and tramps got out of hand. Around 1945 she sold the old Page place and moved 4 miles west to Hopkinton, N.H. for a while.

With the following poem⁸ from An Anthology of New Hampshire Poetry, Zuella shares pages with Robert Frost, another New Hampshire poet:

NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAILS

The mountains call the river
and the river seeks the sea,
And granite hills forever
call in whispered tones to me.
The lakes are flashing jewels
that reflect the sunlit sky;
The wild birds love the birches
where the wood-winds pause to sigh;
Through the pale green leaves of springtime,
the hermit thrushes sing,
And golden-throated orioles
their songs to heaven fling.
The splendor of the wilderness
still lives for him who walks
With Nature's God, and learns to read
the romance of the rocks.

Go forth and shout in autumn
O ye balsam-scented gales,
Of peaks that burn with beauty
on the great New Hampshire trails;
Of trees that wear their crimson
like a coat-of-arms of old;
Of trees that dress in garments
trimmed with rose and green and gold.
The Old Man of the Mountain stands
with weather-beaten face,
While far beneath, the fairy ferns
are gowned in creamy lace.
The splendor of the wilderness
still lives for him who walks
With Nature's God, and learns to read
the romance of the rocks.

--The Christian Science Monitor.

Back to California:

By 1949, Zuella had moved to Santa Barbara where she lived off of her inheritance from the sale of her mother's property in New Hampshire. She owned marble-topped dressers and fine furniture which she sold off piece by piece. Finally, she had to give up her place in Santa Barbara and moved to San Diego where the cost of living was lower

and she could be closer to her son, Norman, and her daughter, Connie. Norman was at sea as a fisherman most of the time but sent her some money from time to time.

From about 1951 to 1953, Zuella lived in a shack with an outhouse in Alpine near the home of Percy and Bertha Foss. She drove around in an electric car called "Hopalong," and received occasional visits from her daughter, Connie, and Connie's son, Kenneth.

Her Last Years in Pennsylvania:

In 1953, Zuella moved to Pennsylvania and her son, Victor, bought her a little house in Warminster where she lived. Victor was with her on the morning on May 14, 1954 when she told him with a smile on her face, "I'm going to die today." Not long after that she became incoherent, and an ambulance took her to the hospital in Abington. By the time Victor reached her assigned room, she had passed away.

CHILDREN OF MARGARITE BORDEN AND ROBERT T.C. HEAD

1. Norman Robert Head, was born 27 Apr 1912 Somerville, Mass.; died 11 Sep 1990 San Diego, CA. On 18 Nov 1944 in Costa Rica, he married **Manuelita Moreno**, born 25 Feb 1918 Santiago, Chile; daughter of Jose Moreno & Juanita Arellana. Manuelita's mother had the distinction of nursing the baby of the King of Spain for 6 months (King Alphonso III, enthroned in 1902). Manuelita's brothers were Jose Pepe, Alfonso, Miguel, and Emilio. Norman and Manuelita had two children:

Norman Manuel,	b. 9 Oct 1945
Alicia Virginia,	b. 3 Nov 1948

Norman grew up with his mother in Alpine with his brother and sisters.

Norman, who was the oldest, can be seen on the 1920 census as part of the Head family living at the Kosmon home in Sacratro Valley. When Norman was living there, one of the older boys named Mahlon owned a motorcycle and befriended him. Norman had a psychic experience and knew of Mahlon's motorcycle accident even though it happened miles away. Norman went from one adult to another asserting "Mahlon's in a wreck!", "Mahlon's in a wreck," which turned out to be true. (Uncle Vic learned of this incident from his mother years later).

At the end of the summer of 1926, Norman attended La Sierra 7th Day Adventist Academy in Riverside for awhile but was expelled from school for smoking, and worked most of the winter of 1926-1927 at Foster's Log Cabin in Alpine. In 1927 Norman spent the summer at McNetts then probably went to Grossmont. (see "The McNett Ranch Story" under Vic Head).

The 1930 census shows Norman as a lodger (occupation odd jobs) under Thomas E. Hill on Highway 80. Tom Hill operated a service station-garage, and Mr. and Mrs. Hill had a fruit farm just off Tavern Road.

As a young man of 18, Norman owned a motorcycle and he used it to take a big rattlesnake coiled around his arm all the way to the zoo. In 1935 he attended dances in Pine Valley. He and Claude H. Schulte bunked together for awhile before Claude married Norman's sister, Connie. Neither of them had much money in those days, but they managed to get along.

Birdie Schulte (Claude's mother) noted in her diary that on 22 September 1935," C.H., Norman Head & his father came [for a visit]"

Norman met Manuelita through her brother who was on his boat crew. Norman was a sea captain on small fishing vessels in Central American waters. It was not unusual for him to be at sea for 60 or 70 days at a time. He spent a lot of time in Puntarenas, Costa Rica, and Panama in the late 1930s through the 1950s. He worked for the Van Camp Agency in the 1950s. Norman had interesting adventures at sea, and one around 1946 was just a little too close a shave to be pleasant, not to mention his financial setback and possible blemish on what he considered to be a somewhat enviable reputation in his business. He lost his ship (The "Morris Waley") when it "turned turtle" and sank in San Diego Bay! He had only 5 minutes between the time it started to capsize and its final sinking and only saved his small power boat by a narrow margin. Fortunately, the crew all managed to get into the skiff and the speed boat which later Norman used when chasing bait and intended for use to tow the skiff if ever it were necessary to abandon ship. Water got into the speedboat's engine and so the skiff had to tow it! It must have been an exciting 5 minutes as well as very unpleasant. He also had his share of tropical fevers. Even so, Norman loved the sea and was most happy when on it. Someone once said, "The Sea is a stern master, and once you sail into it, you have only yourself to rely on." "In Exchange, the blue of the sea and sky are yours alone, and you can fully savor the untrammled freedom the open water offers." Some of the boats Norman skippered were "Little Cutri", "Costa Rica II" and "Wylie VA". Norman retired around 1980, but continued to work part time off and on checking tuna at the cannery and watching over tuna boats in port. By the end of the decade, Van Camps cannery went out of business, marking the end of the tuna industry in San Diego.

The following poem, one of four included in the book: Wild Grape Brew⁹, was written by Zuella for Norman's wife.

SONNET FOR MANUELITA

Along the shore the tide comes rolling in
Bringing its gift of tiny, tinted shells,
Crying aloud above the roar and din,
"I love you!" to the listening hills and dells.
The valiant, rough sea-captain who has found

Beauty among the green, unfathomed waves,
Adores the ocean's clear, deliberate sound
On lonely coves near glistening crystal caves.

The jewels and adornments in his home
Surround his bride with wealth from foreign lands,
But she sees only miles of moving foam
That call with Ocean's resolute commands.
She hears the sea that keeps their souls apart,
She hears the wild, deep longing in her heart.

For more on Norman and the tuna industry, see "Tuna!" by Vic Head elsewhere on this website.

Norman and Manuelita enjoyed the desert and made camping trips to Death Valley and Borrego. On 11 Sep 1990 Norman passed away from an aortic aneurysm due to hypertension.

2. Sylvia Virginia Head was born 18 Apr 1914 in Somerville, Mass. On 5 Apr 1935 in Falls Church, Va. she married **Clarence Lee Williams**. Sylvia died on 21 June 1995 in Philadelphia, not far from her brother, Victor. Sylvia and "Chess" had two sons:

David Freeman	b. 4 Aug 1936
Robert Thornton	b. 19 Nov 1937

After Christmas in 1925, Sylvia, along with her brothers and sister, left Point Loma and lived in Clark's Cottages, Alpine until the end of February, 1926. Then she went for 2 months to the Alpine School. After graduating from La Mesa Grammar School in May, she went to the Foss Ranch while Vic, Connie and Norman went to the McNett Ranch. At the end of summer, 1926 Sylvia went to La Sierra 7th Day Adventist Academy. In the spring of 1927 she went back to what she referred to as the "Land of Sunshine" – the Foss Ranch. In 1929 her mother took her along with her sister, Consuelo, and brother, Victor, to New Hampshire.

She attended Ridgewood High School, NJ in 1932 and graduated from Northfield Seminary, Mass. in 1933. In those days, she could not afford the luxury of ice cream cones, etc. so instead of going around with others, who were more affluent, she stayed to herself and thought up algebra tricks, went skiing or tobogganing, or daydreamed about the handsome Hermon boys. After all, her handsome father had been one before she was born. Sylvia loved algebra and geometry and discovered an original way to do an algebra problem which impressed her teacher who asked her to write it down. Around 1935 she was waiting on tables at a restaurant in D.C. when a customer, Clarence Williams, fell in love with her. They were married in Falls Church, VA in 1935

when she was 20 and he was 40. Later they moved to Oregon and lived at Rogue River, then Ashland.

Around 1976, Sylvia moved to Bandon by the sea and lived there until about 1983 when she moved to Pennsylvania. She lived with Victor and Flo until health problems caused her to move to a nursing home in Doylestown. Her ashes were placed in the same spot in Clarion, Iowa, where Chess was buried in 1970.

3. Consuelo Head was born 5 Dec. 1915 in Manchester, NH, and died 6 Aug 1968 in La Mesa, Calif. On 1 Apr 1934 in Yuma, Az. She married Claude Henry Schulte, born 19 Aug 1912, died 11 Nov 2007, son of Christopher Henry Schulte and Flora Birdie Lee. "Connie" and "C.H. had three sons:

Allan Page	b. 5 Dec 1935
Ernest Lee	b. 5 Mar 1938
Kenneth Claude	b. 30 Oct 1943

Connie grew up with her mother in Alpine. Like her brothers and sister, she attended boarding school at Madam Tingley's Raja Yoga Theosophy center at Point Loma from 1921 to 1925. The boarding school was very strict and Connie was not very happy there. She volunteered to remove the spiders from her mother's cabin if only she would take her out of the Theosophy school. She did have a teacher, Amy Lester Reineman, who she loved dearly. At the end of the summer of 1926, Connie went to San Luis Rey Catholic School in Oceanside. In 1927 Connie stayed at the McNett Ranch then went to the Indian School at the Indian Reservation because she didn't like the food at San Luis Rey.

Later Connie attended school in Alpine, then after going back East with the rest of the family in 1929 (except Norman) she started as a freshman in the fall at Northfield school for girls in Massachusetts. A photo dated 1929 shows her in Oakland, which might have been a side trip while visiting her father in San Francisco. The 1930 census shows her in Hopkinton, Massachusetts with her mother, sisters and brother, Victor. Around 1932, after visiting her father in San Francisco, she worked for a family who owned the Alpine store, and later met C.H. who was bunking with her brother, Norman. After starting out for the Easter sunrise services at Mt. Helix, Connie and C.H. drove to Yuma where they were married by Judge Freeman. Connie graduated from San Diego High School on February 1, 1935.

They raised their family on Upland Street in La Mesa where there were fields between the houses and a turkey ranch nearby. During their first 5 years of marriage Connie and C.H. lived in a shack with no running water or indoor toilet. Then they moved to a new house and rented out the shack. They bought the cow pasture across the street and soon owned a milk cow named Sue. They also had ducks and chickens. In the mid 1950s the family moved to Date Avenue because their place on Upland Street was targeted for a clover leaf by the state highway planning department.

Connie raised collie dogs, Siamese cats and parakeets. Once she tried to keep skunks for pets but they escaped. Connie was artistic and could play the piano, did some composing, and did professional-quality photo tinting.

Like her father, Connie was broad-minded in her religious outlook and studied a book called Oahspe as well as the Bible. In 1968 she passed away due to complications from nephrosis. She had suffered to some degree from the disease for about 12 years. Her grandparents, Arthur and Lucy Borden, also died of a kidney disease, nephritis.

4. Victor Page Head was born on 31 Dec 1917 in east San Diego, Calif. And died 1 January 2010 in Pennsylvania. On 15 Aug 1941 in Troy, N.Y. he married **Florence Lawler**, born 28 May 1915 in Green Island, NY, daughter of Florence Lawler and Bertha Winterburger. She died on 23 Dec 2002. Vic and Flo had four children:

Nancy Lois	b. 19 Sep 1942
David Lawler	b. 16 Jul 1944
Marilyn Fay	b. 16 Dec 1949
Kathleen Page	b. 20 Dec 1953

Victor grew up with his mother in Alpine. In 1919, when Victor was just a baby and the family was staying with the Faithists in Sacraero Valley (south of Alpine), Raymond (George) Lampitt held him right over the cutter bar of a mowing machine while steering the horse with his left hand, to his mother's terror!

Like his brother and sisters, he attended boarding school at Madam Tingley's Raga Yoga Academy (Theosophy school) at Point Loma from January 1921 until the end of December 1925.

From Point Loma in January 1926 the family of five moved to one of the Clark Cottages right next to the Foster's Log Cabin Café and cottages in Alpine.

Also in 1926, Vic (along with Connie & Norman) moved to the McNett Ranch and lived in the old adobe house. About this time, a Doctor in La Mesa told Vic's mother to take him out of school for a year. Their mother couldn't afford toys, so Connie and Victor cut up old sheets and made their own Raggedy Ann and Andy and played together.

In the summer of 1927, Vic stayed at the Kosmon Fraternity's religious community in Sacraero Valley (see "Kid on the Sweetwater" under "The Kosmon Faithist Community" which, in turn, is under Vic Head).

In 1928 Vic lived with Joseph and Bertha Foss. (see "The Foss Ranch" under Vic Head on this same website). Hazel Hohanshelt pushed Vic through 5th & 6th grade in one year at Alpine.

In June 1929 Victor, Sylvia, Connie and their mother, Zuella, moved by train to the 13-room house on the old Page estate in Hopkinton as Zuella's mother was getting too old to take care of herself. (see letter to Patty Foster Heyser under Vic Head Correspondence). Victor attended Mount Hermon High School, Northfield, MA and graduated cum laude in 1936. Next he went to freshman camp at Connecticut Wesleyan, then Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y.

Vic met Flo at a church picnic and they later became engaged. He bought a 1929 Model A Ford for \$25 and took Flo and her mother to the 1939 World's Fair on Long Island.

In March 1941 at Rensselaer P.I., N.Y., a fire in his rooming house destroyed everything he owned but the clothes he was wearing and the books and slide-rule he had in class. Later that year, Vic graduated and worked for the refrigeration department of General Electric Co. in Bloomfield, N.J. On 15 Aug 1941 he took the afternoon off and dashed up to marry Florence Lawler in a Presbyterian Church in Green Island, N.Y. They went back to Bloomfield and he returned to work the following Monday noon.

While working for G.E.'s Supercharger division in Lynn, MA, Vic helped develop the first jet engine tested in the U.S. It had a 4,000-pound-thrust engine designed by a British engineer. He stayed on at GE long enough (through 1945) to develop a new technique for calibrating flow meters for measuring fuel consumption, which is probably still the most accurate in the world.

In 1946 he began working for Fischer and Porter and lived in Lacey Park, Warminster, PA (Post Office in Hatboro).

In 1948 he made a tomato juice observation, later dubbed "my \$20 million glass of tomato juice" after learning later that Fischer and Porter had grossed 5 to 10 million dollars a year on his invention. The top manager at RCA was a personal friend of Kermit Fischer who told him that for quite a few years Fischer and Porter had grossed 5 to 10 million dollars a year on Vic Head's inventions, especially for paper mills. Of course he had been working under a patent agreement and saw none of that money. This observation led him to theories of the hydraulic behavior of paper stock. Vic's peers in the U.S. rejected it even after a professor from the University of Maine agreed to co-author his paper.

In 1949 he was director of hydraulic research with Fischer-Porter Co., Hatboro, Pa. He and his family had been living in a low-income housing area until 1949 when Kermit Fischer said one day, "Vic, I want you to get out and live in a decent home where you can entertain company visitors." "What's more I'm giving you a raise so you can afford it!" So they moved to Mareland Avenue, Hatboro, and his pay went up to around \$95 a week. Also in 1949, Victor took a trip to San Francisco in his brand new English Austin which he bought for \$1,600 and he gave an engineering talk to the American Chemical Society. He was able to mix business and vacation and drove to Rogue River, Oregon, and down to San Diego and La Mesa. In 1991 Vic and his family enjoyed watching his

movie of the trip which his nephew Ken had converted to VCR film from the original double reel 16 millimeter film.

In 1952 Kermit Fischer sent Vic to lecture on paper stock in Sweden, Norway, and Finland. In Finland he even got to go on a wood-burning train to a new paper mill being built north of the Arctic Circle.

In 1957 Vic explored the needs of sugar mills in Cuba for Fischer & Porter. [See "Pre-Cuba" under Vic Head on this same website].

In 1961, Vic and his family moved to New Jersey for a few years where he worked for the RCA Space Center in Hightstown. His laboratory experiments in cratering led to his article "A Lunar Surface Model for Engineering Purposes", presented in Cleveland in 1962 at the last ever meeting of the American Rocket Society. It became Chapter 2 of the book "Technology of Lunar Exploration," Academic Press, NY & London, 1963. According to his moon model, "if we had set the Ranger 7 cameras the way Jet Propulsion Lab (JPL) wanted us to, the pictures would have been grossly overexposed." However, JPL put up a fight and had Nobel prize winner, Harold Urey, come to RCA to hear Vic's story. This was certainly the highlight of his career. When JPL people suggested that he didn't know what he was talking about, Harold Urey said, "I think Doctor Head is quite probably correct." He knew perfectly well Vic didn't have a doctor's degree, but anyway, "we set Ranger 7 cameras for exposures for my kind of surface and got good pictures."

Vic retired in 1980. Both he and Flo were active with the Hatboro Baptist Church and over the years worked toward abolishing nuclear reactors, and more recently, served as volunteers for Church World Services to help with the costs of delivering food to parts of the world where it is needed, and for teaching farming, digging wells and planting trees, etc. They also dabbled in art courses, including charcoal, water colors still life and nude figures. Vic's hobbies included playing the harmonica, trout fishing, writing for Millbrook Society's Grist, and preaching a few heretical sermons now and then. Flo's hobbies included cryptograms and reading aloud to the family.

NOTES AND REFERENCES

¹ BORDEN, Lucie Elisabeth (Mrs. Arthur Borden): Woman's Who's Who of America, 1914-1915, New York, The American Commonwealth Co., p. 114.

² Folks We Knew While in the K.U. by Marie McCready: Estero Historical Society, P.O. Box 1314, Estero, FL 33928; <http://koreshan.mwweb.org/gene/notes/n0000005.htm#173> (unofficial home page – Koreshan State Historic Site).

³ Origin of the Koresh name is explained in: Catherine A. Ohnemus, 2001, Dr. Cyrus Teed and the Koreshan Unity Movement: National Park Service, Cultural Resource Management, vol. 24, No. 09, Preserving America's Utopian Dream," p. 10; <http://crm.cr.nps.gov/archive/24-09/24-09-4.pdf>.

⁴ Cyrus Teed by Peter Hicks, former Ranger at the Koeshan State Historic Site; <http://koreshan.mwweb.org/teed.htm>).

⁵ Anonymous, *Estero, Past, and Present*, The Guiding Star Publishing House, Estero, FL, 8 p.; The Unofficial site of the Koreshan State Historic Site, <http://www.koreshan.mwweb.org/>; see *Estero Past & Present*.

⁶ The book of Oahspe was published by John B. Newbrough in 1882. Mr. Newbrough claimed that the book was produced by automatic writing (typing) dictated by angels. The title page describes the content of the book as follows: *A New Bible in the Words of Jehovih and His Angel Ambassadors. A Sacred History of the Dominions of the Higher and Lower Heavens on the Earth for the Past Twenty-Four Thousand Years together with a Synopsis of the Cosmology of the Universe; the Creation of Planets; the Creation of Man; the Unseen Worlds; the Labor and Glory of Gods and Goddesses in the Ethereal Heavens; with the New Commandments of Jehovih to Man of the Present Day* (Source: wikipedia.org).

⁷ Bruce Kamerling, Fall, 1980, *Theosophy and symbolist Art: The Point Loma Art School: The Journal of San Diego History*, vol. XXVI, No. 4, p. 231-237.

⁸ "New Hampshire Trails" by Zuella Sterling, 1938: *An Anthology of New Hampshire Poetry*, New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs, The Clarke Press, Manchester, N.H., p. 106.

⁹ Zuella Sterling, 1951, "Sonnet for Manuelita": *Wild Grape Brew, An Anthology*, from *Chaparral Poets of the Santa Barbara Chapter of California Federation of Chaparral Poets*, Christian Service Press, Santa Barbara, CA, pages not numbered.